Partial Translation of the Office Action

Mailing Date : July 3, 2001

Notice of Reasons of Rejection

Number of Patent Application: Patent Application 2000-123965

Date of Description: June 7, 2001

Examiner : Hiroshi Masudo 9380 5C00

Attorney : Hideo Takino

Articles Applied : Article 29, Paragraph 2, Article 37

This application should be rejected by the following reasons. When the applicant has argument thereto, please submit argument within 60 days from the mailing date of this notice.

Reasons

I

The inventions relating to the following claims of this application could be easily thought of by those skilled in the art prior to the filing thereof, based on the invention described in the following document distributed in Japan or in a foreign country prior to the filing of this application, and therefore can not be patented under the provisions of Patent Law, Article 29, Paragraph 2.

Remarks (regarding the cited documents, etc., see the list of cited documents)

<<Claims 1, 10, and 15>>

See description of cited document 1, page 3, upper left column, line 19～upper right column, line 4, description of cited document 2, guide of assigning position (assigning processing of second words of a song), description of cited document 3, left column, line 37～right column, line 9, etc.

<<Claims 2, 11, and 16>>

It is well known to display only the words of a song as a train of characters, as well as to display the words of a song on a score corresponding to the notes (for example, see cited document 4, paragraph No. [0063], Fig. 6, etc.), and there is recognized no particular difficulty to transfer this technique to the inventions of cited documents 1～3, to obtain means for displaying only the words of a song as a train of characters.

List of cited documents, etc.

1 JP-A 63-241595

2 Patent No. 2879939

3 Patent No. 2879940

4 JP-A 10-240278

II

This application does not satisfy the requirements prescribed in Patent Law, Article 37, in the following points.

Remarks

The inventions of claims 5～9, 12～14, 17～19, and the inventions relating to claims 1～4, 10, 11, 15, and 16 cannot be recognized to have the same problems to be solved, nor the same main constituent parts.

Since this application does not satisfy the requirements of Patent Law, Article 37, examination has not been done on the inventions relating to claims except claims 1～4, 10, 11, 15, and 16, for the requirements except the same law, Article 37.

There is found no reasons of rejection, at present, for the

inventions relating to claims except claims pointed out by this Notice of Reasons of Rejection. When a new reason of rejection is found, reasons of rejection will be noticed.

1

JP-A 63-241595

Particulars:

Title of the Invention: Musical Word Processor

Application No.: Sho 62-74349

Filing Date: March 30, 1987

Inventor: Yuko Matsukawa

Applicant: Toshiba

Attorney: Kensuke Norichika

In Fig. 1:

1 keyboard device

2 display device

3 printer device

4 loud speaker device

5 control processing device

In Fig. 3:

as handwritten in the Figure.

SHORT COMMENTS

JP-A 63-241595 discloses that score information is entered by playing a keyboard, and entered music score information is displayed on a display, and that the words of a song can be added by key entry to be displayed directly underneath the notes of the music score. Fig. 1 illustrates the configuration of a word processor for music, and Fig. 3 is a flow chart illustrating the operational sequences for composing a new music score. In the portion from the 19th line on page 3, in the upper-left column to the fourth line in the upper-right column, cited in the Notice of Reasons of Rejection, it is described

"Words of a song are added by entering a key for assigning addition of words of

a song. By this key entry, a cursor can be moved freely underneath the notes. To insert the lyrics, the user moves the cursor underneath the note to which a word is to be assigned. As the user continues to enter words, the cursor moves to following notes corespondingly, and the subsucent words are added."

However, this document has no description concerning the "input cell(s) for inputting character(s) of a song words that correspond notes of the melody".

れる。

第２図は、ミュージックワープロ全体の操作手順を示すフロー図。第３図は、楽譜作成部分の操作手順を示すフロー図である。

以下に実施例の作用を説明する。

第１図において、キーボード装置１の各種キーを用いて、音符を入力する。例えば、４分音符のドは、ピアノのけんばんをたたくのと同様に、'ド'のキーを入力し、次にオクターブを指定するキーを入力、拍子の４分音符を指定するキーを入力する…。このようにしてキー入力した情報は、制御演算装置５で内部情報形式に変換され、記憶される。さらにディスプレイの表示情報形式（音符記号）に変換されディスプレイの５線譜上に表示される。この時、拍子を基に、１小節の中の表示位置が自動的に決定され、表示される。また、小節の終わりになると自動的に小節くぎりの線が５線譜上に表示される。

歌詞付けは、歌詞付けを指定するキーを入力して行う。このキーを入力すると、カーソルが音符の真下を自由に動くようになる。歌詞を付ける音符の下にカーソルを移動し、歌詞を入力する。連続して歌詞をキー入力するとカーソルは音符に対応付けて移動し、歌詞も付けられていく。

上記の様にして入力した音符は、ファイルに保存できる。さらに編集もできる。

さらに、演奏印刷指定キーを入力すると、プリンタ装置５に楽譜が印刷される。また、旋律演奏指定キーを入力すると、楽譜の旋律がスピーカ出力用情報形式に変換され、スピーカー装置４から出力される。

〔発明の効果〕

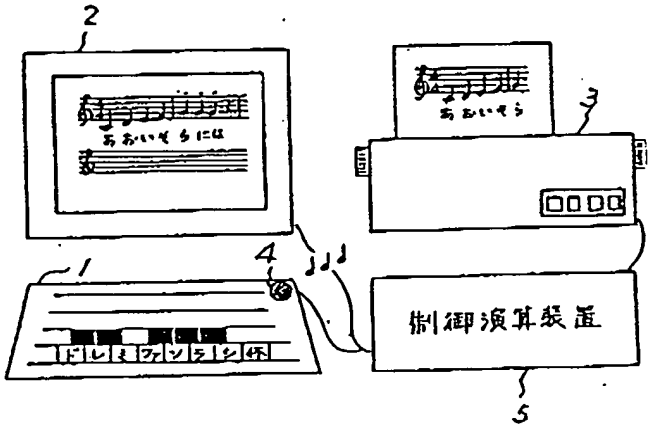
本発明の方式によれば、音楽家が楽譜を入力しやすいキーボードにより手軽にかつ高速に楽譜作成が可能であり、作成した楽譜は容易に編集・訂正・演奏作業が行える。さらに、楽譜を作成しながらメロディを確認できるため、入力ミスを確認することが容易であり、また、作曲作業の能率を高める効果がある。

音楽ワープロは音楽家の作曲作業を合理化することはもちろん音楽愛好家に楽譜作成・作曲を容易に実行可能とする効用を有する。

4. 図面の簡単な説明

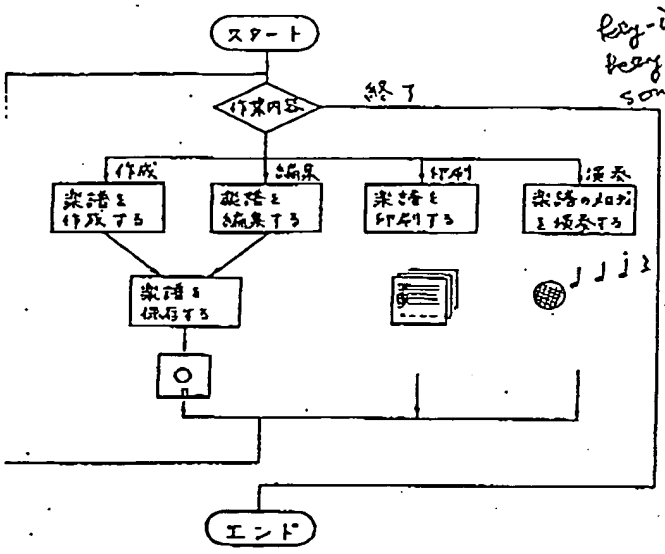
第１図は本発明の一実施例に係わる音楽ワープロの構成図、第２図は音楽ワープロ全体の操作手順を示すフロー図、第３図は楽譜作成部分の操作手順を示すフロー図である。

１…キーボード装置、　２…ディスプレイ装置
３…プリンタ装置、　４…スピーカー装置
５…制御演算装置

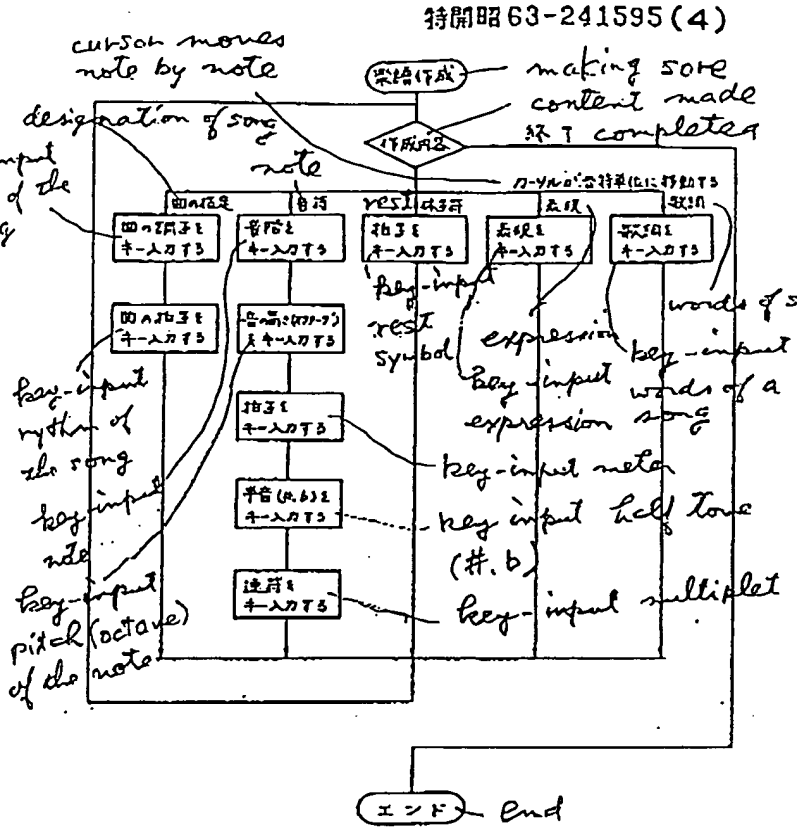


第１図
Fig.1

代理人　弁理士　則　近　憲　佑
同　　三　俣　弘　文



第 2 図



第 3 図 Fig. 3

4

JP-A 10-240278

Particulars:

Laid-open Date: Septembe 11, 1998

Application No.: 9-47637

Filing Date: March 3, 1997

Title of the Invention: Information Processing System

In Fig. 6:

upper part; words of a song with expressions;

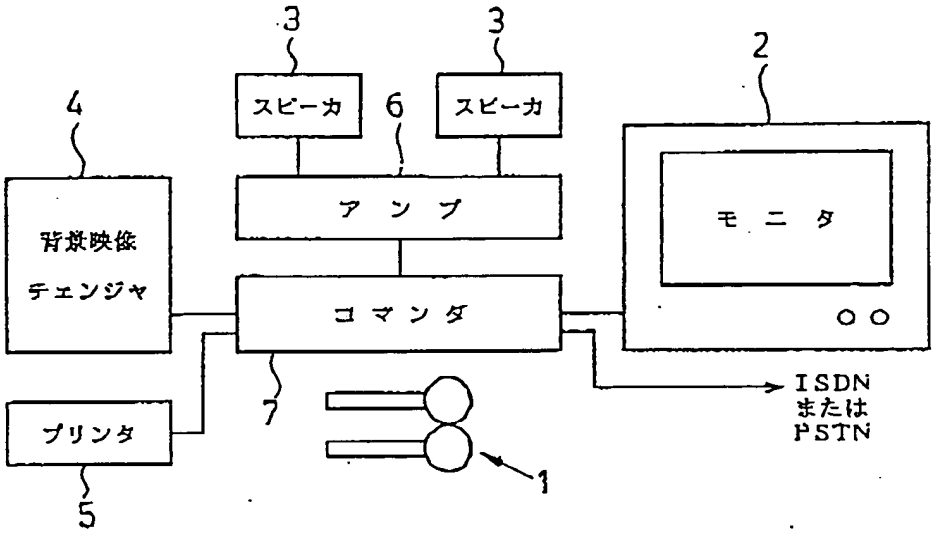
lower part; score

SHORT COMMENTS

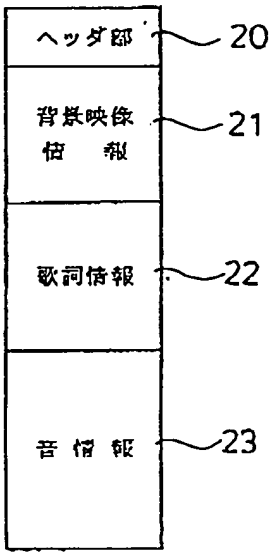
JP-A 10-240278 discloses an invention related to display of a KARAOKE device wherein advice information for singing a song is supper-imposed on the display of words-of-song information. The Office Action denotes the point to display words of a song on a score corresponding to the notes as shown in Fig. 6, and to display words of a song as a character train.

This document, however, does not disclose " input cells for inputting characters of words of a song corresponding to the respective notes of a melody".

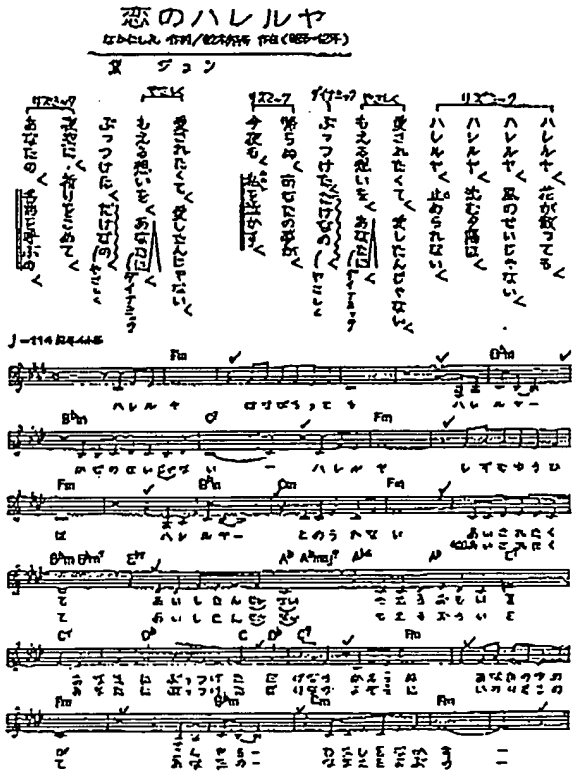
【図2】


3
3
スピーカ
スピーカ
6
2
4
アンプ
モニタ
背景映像
チェンジャ
コマンダ
○○
ISDN
または
PSTN
プリンタ
7
1
5

【図3】


ヘッダ部
20
背景映像
情報
21
歌詞情報
22
音情報
23

【図6】


恋のハレルヤ

2

Patent No. 2879939

Particulars:

Registration Date: January 29,1999

Application No.: Hei 2-126926

Filing Date: May 18,1990

Laid-open No. : JP-A 4-22634

Laid open Date : January 27,1992

Title of the Invention : Score Editing System

In Fig. 1:

1	computer system
1a	assigning means
1b	input position guide means
1c	words of a song assigning means
1d	menu display means
2	input part (instruction means)
2a	pointing device
2b	keyboard
3	work memory
3a	work area
3b	display work area
3c	menu administration area
4	display control means
5	CRT display
6	hard-disk device
7	score layout data memory means
8	page printer
9	score draft

10 converter means

11 block copy information memory means

12 computer lithograph machine

In Fig. 4:

score

In Fig. 5:

score

In Fig. 6:

as handwritten in the figure.

SHORT COMMENTS

Patent No. 2879939 discloses a score editing system in which input of words of a song data can be done at places indicated by a cursor on a score displayed in a display, or at a place indicated according to the assigning position guide, by input means formed of a pointing device and a keyboard. The Reasons of Rejection point out guide of input assigning processing of position in the assigning processing of second words of song. The related description is "(Assigning processing of second words of song input)

Then, as shown in Fig. 4, the indicated characters are automatically assigned to words-of-song input position (displayed in inverted fashion in this embodiment) individually displayed as guide by input point guide means 1b, as words-of-song data (assigning processing of second words of a song input) and displayed. It is made possible to input words of a song at predetermined position of assigning words of a song, while confirming the input position sequentially.

Fig. 4 is a schematic diagram illustrating words-of-song input guide picture processing by the input position guide means 1b shown in Fig. 1, wherein 41 is a lattice point figured out by auxiliary lines LX1～LXN (depending on the

number of notes in one phrase), auxiliary lines LY1～LY3 in Y direction and X direction. Here, the auxiliary lines LX1～LXN in X direction are figured, following the data of respective note which are already assigned.

Fig. 5 is a schematic diagram illustrating the display state of words-of-song assigning position relating to the score editing system of this invention, showing the state where input of words of a song corresponding to the first stage of notes right to the present mark TM in Fig. 4. By this, as shown in Fig. 5, when one character of words of a song is assigned, the input character is fixed, and the next input position for words of a song is displayed in reversed color, to indicate the input position of the next character of words of a song, and to indicate the assigned coordinate.

Operation of words-of -song assigning processing in the score editing system relating to this invention will be described in the following, referring to the flow chart shown in Fig. 6.

Fig. 6 is a flow chart illustrating an example of assigning processing steps of words of a song in the score editing system relating to this invention. Here, (1)～(17) show the respective steps.

First, waiting the completion of the assigning treatment of notes (1), judgement is done whether the character processing on the menu shown in Fig. 2 has been indicated by the pointing device 2a or not (2), if NO go to step (11), and other editing processing is executed.

When the judgement of the step (2) is YES, it is further discriminated whether guide indication area 34 on the menu is indicated by the pointing device 2a (3). If the discrimination is NO, one character assigning mode is settled, to

wait the indication of the character disposed in the character selection area 23 on the menu shown in Fig. 2 (4), and read the font data for corresponding display indicated, to display it as a selected character in character train input area 28 (5). Then, indication of the allocated position corresponding to word-of-song characters input by the pointing device 2a is waited (6). When indicated, the input characters are figured out from the allocated position of the work area 3a as words of a song, and are displayed on a CRT display 5 (7). Here, it is discriminated whether the position of the allocated characters is OK or NOT. If NO, the allocated position is amended by shifting along the indicated direction (9). If YES, discrimination is made whether the next note data exists or not (10). If NO, processing move to the next editing treatment. If YES, processing returns to step (4) to repeat the above treatment.

When the discrimination of the step (3) is YES, the assigned position guide is displayed as shown in Fig. 4 (12), to wait indication of the assigned characters (13). Next, the assigned indication characters are displayed on the menu (14). If OK, the automatic assigning display is done as shown in Fig. 5 according to the pictured guide (15). Then, discrimination is made whether there is a next note data or not (16). If NO, the already pictured auxiliary lines (auxiliary lines along Y direction and X direction KX1～LXN (depending on the number of notes in one phrase) auxiliary lines LY1～LY3) are erased (17), to shift to the other editing treatment.

When the discrimination in the step (16) is YES, the lattice point which becomes the next input position of words of a song is displayed in reversed manner (18), to return to the step (13).

As above, it becomes possible to perform assignment of words of a song for the respective notes on a score already edited, optionally or automatically, it

becomes possible to easily perform assignment of the score information on printed sheet on a computer. It becomes possible to output the score sheet from a page printer 8, shown in Fig. 1, etc according to the necessity, and to perform draft edition."

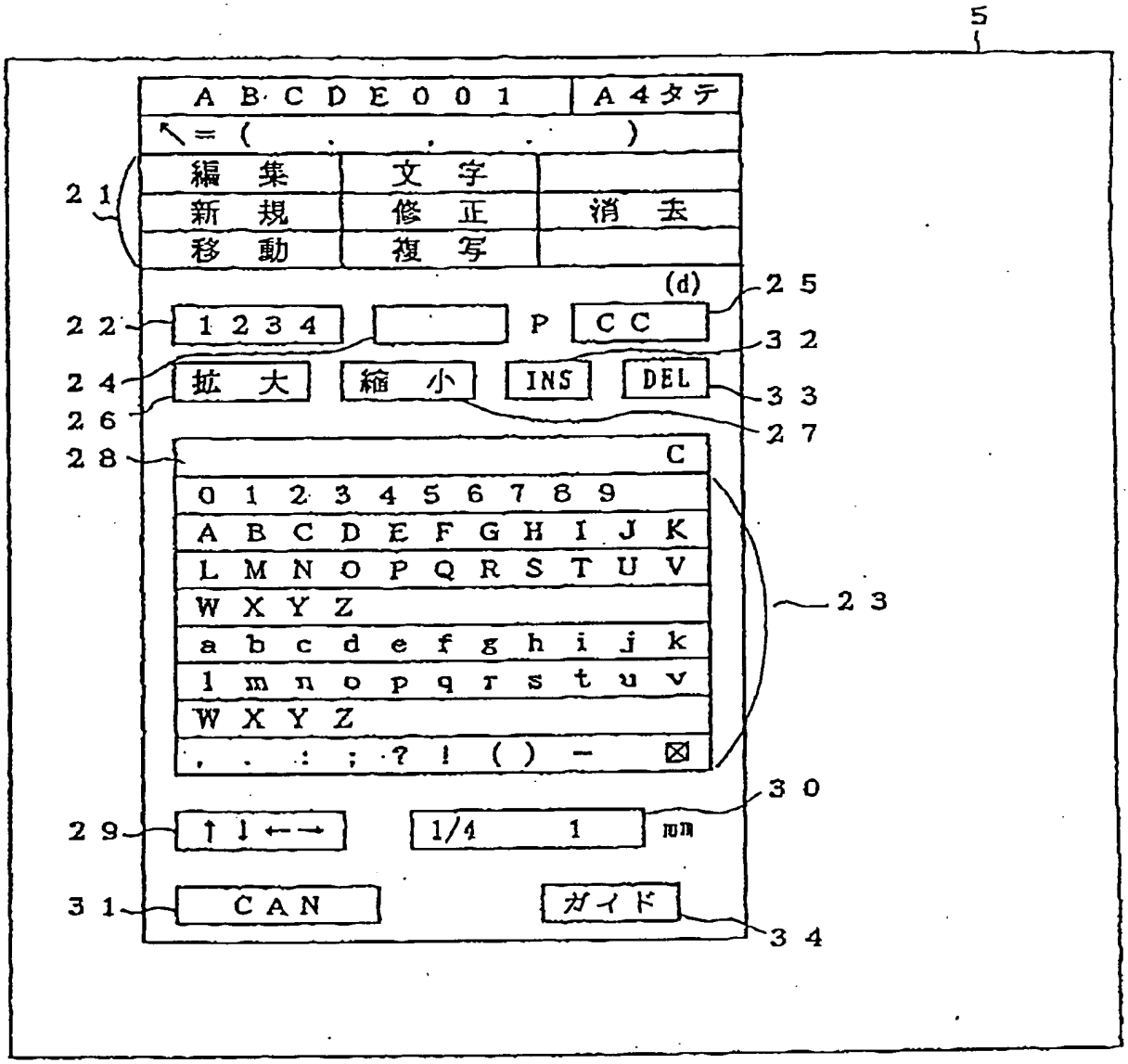
Fig.1 is a block diagram for illustrating score editing system.

This document does not disclose "input cells for inputting charactor of words of a song corresponding the respective notes of a melody"

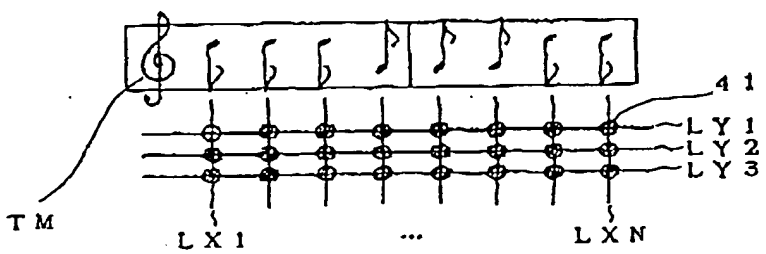
【図1】

5
CRT ディスプレイ
4
表示制御手段
7
楽譜リアルタイムデータ記憶手段
11
版下情報記憶手段
12
電算写植機
10
変換手段
3c
3
1a
1b
1d
1c
2
2b
KB
PD
2a
3b
3a
1
割付け手段
入力位置ガイド手段
メニュー表示手段
歌詞割付け手段
8
ページプリンタ
9
楽譜ゲラ
6
ハードディスク装置
1：コンピュータ装置
3：ワークメモリ

【第２図】


5
A B C D E 0 0 1
A 4 タテ
＝ (. . .)
編 集
文 字
新 規
修 正
消 去
移 動
複 写
(d)
1 2 3 4
P
C C
拡 大
縮 小
INS
DEL
C
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
A B C D E F G H I J K
L M N O P Q R S T U V
W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k
l m n o p q r s t u v
W X Y Z
, . : ; ? ! ( ) −
1/4
1
mm
CAN
ガイド
21
22
24
26
28
29
31
25
32
33
27
23
30
34

【第４図】　Fig. 4


41
LY1
LY2
LY3
TM
LX1
...
LXN

9

調入力位置となる格子点を反転表示し（18）、ステップ（13）に戻る。

これにより、既に編集された楽譜上の各音譜に対する歌詞割付けを、任意または自動で行うことが可能となり、印刷物としての楽譜情報の割付けがパーソナルコンピュータ上で簡単に行うことが可能となり、必要に応じて第１図に示したページプリンタ８等から楽譜ゲラを出力し、原稿校正を行うことも可能となる。

なお、上記実施例では文字データを主として楽譜に対する歌詞として割付ける場合について説明したが、楽譜に印刷されるすべての文字情報、例えばタイトル、作者名、その他（音譜記号（専用フォントデータから構成される）についても同様の処理により割り付けることができることはさうまでもない。

〔発明の効果〕

以上説明したように、この発明は表示手段の五線譜上の所定位置に割り付け表示された各音符の座標位置情報を参照しながら各音符に従属する歌詞入力位置を表示手段に対して個別にガイド表示する入力位置ガイド手段と、各音符に割付け可能な歌詞データを表示手段にメニュー形式で一覧表示するメニュー表示手段と、このメニュー表示手段に一覧表示された歌詞データ中の任意の割付け文字を指示する第１の指示手段と、この第１の指示手段に指示された文字を歌詞データとして入力位置ガイド手段により個別にガイド表示される歌詞入力位置に自動割り付け表示する第１の歌詞割付け手段とを設けたので、楽譜割り付け処理が完了すると、対応する歌詞割り付け位置が自動指示可能となり、あらかじめ設定されている歌詞データを入力する操作で、正規の割り付け位置に整然と配置することができる。従って、通常の楽譜レイアウトデータが存在すれば、既存の記憶楽譜レイアウトデータに基づいて同様に歌詞データを容易に割り付けることができる。

10

また、第１の歌詞割付け手段により割り付けられた歌詞データを含む楽譜情報を読み出して所定の版下情報に変換する変換手段と、この変換手段により変換された版下情報を記憶する版下情報記憶手段とを設けたので、編集された楽譜情報に対する版下情報を自動生成し記憶管理でき、直結地に設置される電算写植機より最終版下を容易に出力することができる。

更に、メニュー表示手段に一覧表示された歌詞データ中の任意の割付け文字およびこの割付け文字に対する任意の割付け位置を指示する第２の指示手段と、この第２の指示手段に指示された任意の位置データに基づいて割付け文字を歌詞として割り付け表示する第２の歌詞割付け手段とを設けたので、正規された歌詞入力ばかりでなく、楽譜に掲載される文字情報、例えばタイトル等を所望とする位置に容易に割り付けることができる等の優れた効果を奏する。

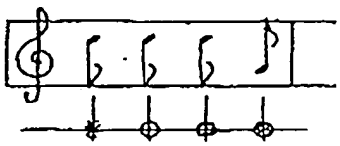
〔図面の簡単な説明〕

第１図はこの発明の一実施例を示す楽譜編集システムの構成を説明するブロック図、第２図は、第１図に示したCRTディスプレイに表示されるレイアウトメニューの一例を説明する模式図、第３図はこの発明に係る楽譜編集システムに第１の歌詞割付け状態を説明する模式図、第４図は、第１図に示した入力位置ガイド手段による歌詞入力ガイド描画処理を説明する模式図、第５図はこの発明の楽譜編集システムに係る歌詞割付け位置表示状態を説明する模式図、第６図はこの発明に係る楽譜編集システムにおける歌詞割付け処理手順の一例を説明するフローチャートである。

図中、１はコンピュータ装置、1aは割り付け手段、1bは入力位置ガイド手段、1cは歌詞割付け手段、1dはメニュー表示手段、３はワークメモリ、６はハードディスク装置、８はページプリンタ、10は変換手段、11は版下情報記憶手段、12は電算写植機である。

Fig. 5

【第５図】



【第３図】

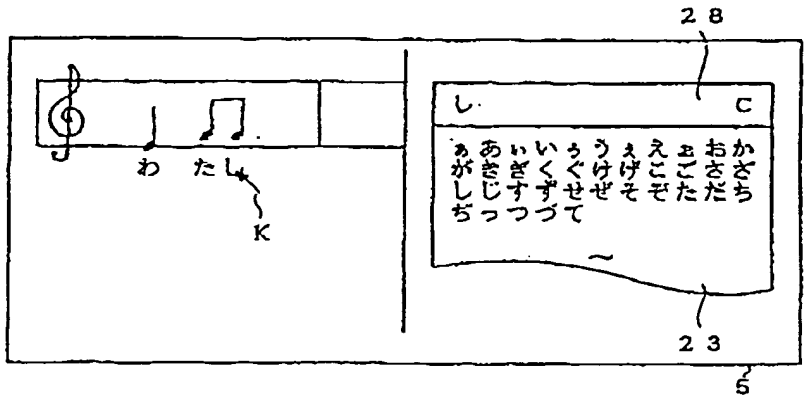
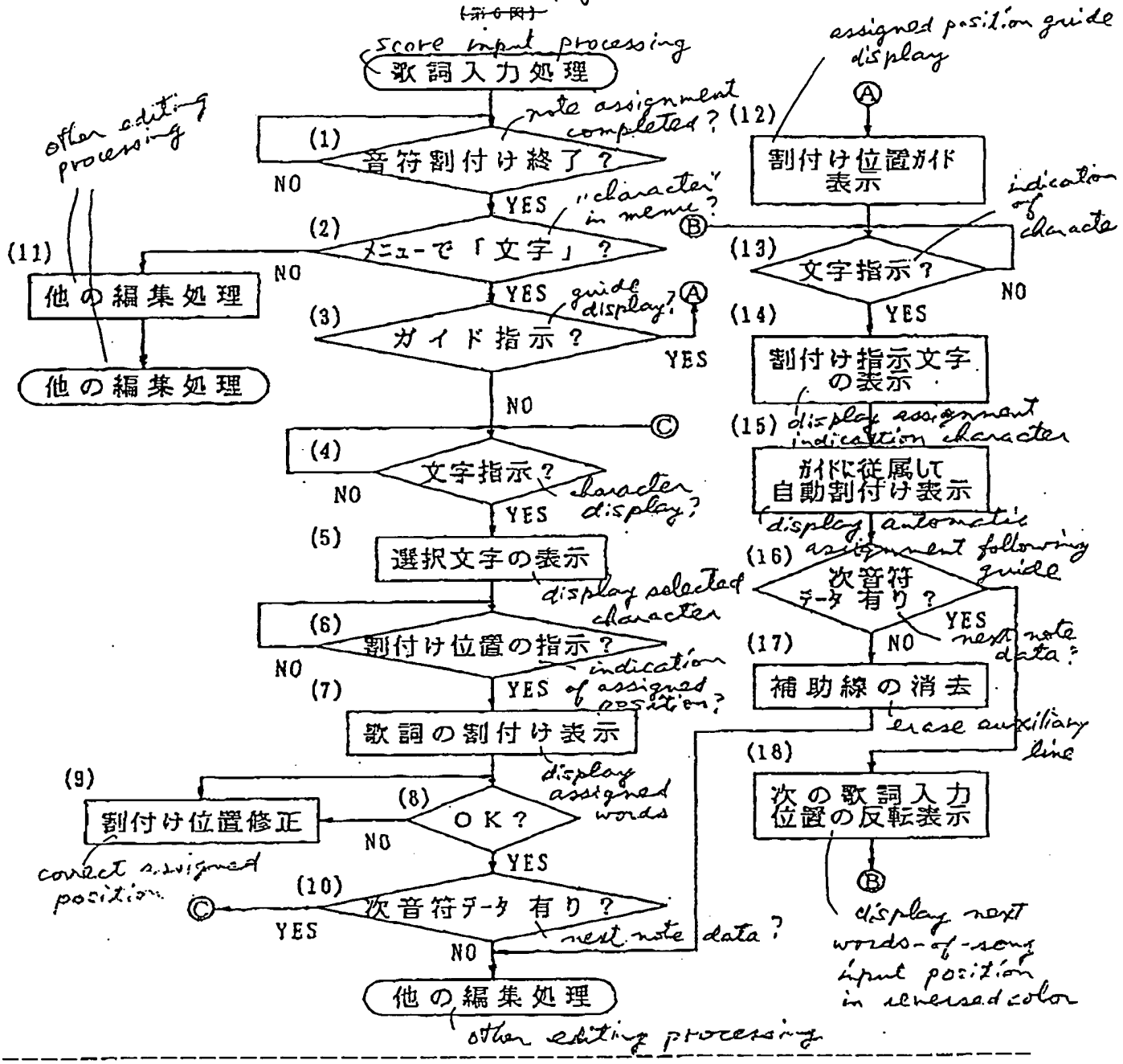


Fig.6



フロントページの続き

(56)参考文献　特開　平２－１２１８５７（ＪＰ．Ａ）
特開　平１－９９１６９（ＪＰ．Ａ）
特開　平１－９９０８８（ＪＰ．Ａ）
特開　昭６３－２４１５９５（ＪＰ．Ａ）
特開　昭５９－１６７２５５（ＪＰ．Ａ）
実開　平１－５１９９２（ＪＰ．Ｕ）

(58)調査した分野(Int.Cl.⁶，ＤＢ名)
Ｇ１０Ｇ　３/００

3.

Patent No. 2879940

Particulars:

Registration Date: January 29,1999

Application No.: Hei 2-126927

Filing Date: May 18,1990

Laid-open No. : JP-A 4-22635

Laid open Date : January 27,1992

Title of the Invention : Score Editing System

In Fig. 6:

51 screen scroll i-con

65 text edition area

66 load command area

67 file name display area

68 skip command area

69 cancel command area

70 phrase selection area

TE text area

In Fig. 7:

left side; score,

right side; words of a song.

In Fig. 8:

left side; score and words of a song,

right side; words of a song.

SHORT COMMENTS

Japanese Patent 2879940 discloses a technique which corresponds to the above mentioned Japanese Patent 2879939 edited with the edition of words of a song already input. It is disclosed when characters are to be edited, edition of

character train is done in a text area TE on a text edition window 65 as shown in Fig. 6, and to assign two characters for one note as shown in Fig. 8. The Office Action denotes the description,

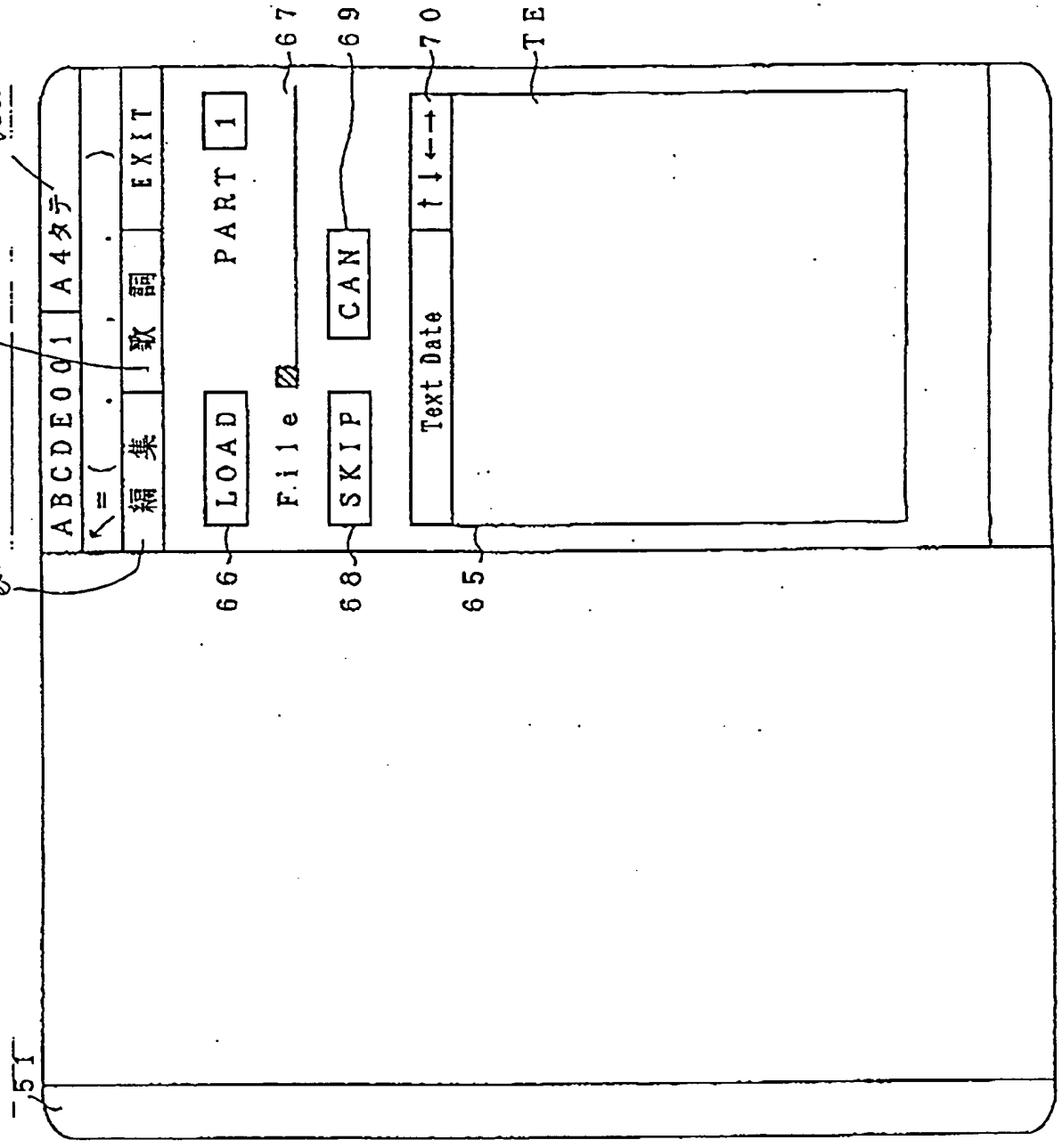
"When assignment of note data is completed and the edition of words-of-song data is completed on the text area TE as shown in Fig. 6, a desired phrase is indicated by a cursor K in a score displayed on a CRT display 5, assigning guide for the respective notes already assigned at the desired pitch as shown in Fig. 7 is displayed, and the lattice point of a note corresponding to the starting top position of inputting words of a song is displayed in reversed manner. If it is clicked by the pointing device 2a, for example the character "わ" of words of a song in a text area TE is assigned to the work memory 3a by words-of-song assigning means 1c (being done based on the assigned data for each note and the font data read out" ,and the result is assigned and displayed at a position on the CRT display 5 in a reversed manner. Then, pointing device 2a is clicked to indicate the input of words of a song for the next note, characters "たし" of words of a song in the text area TE are assigned to work area 3a by the words-of-song assigning means 1c (to be done based on the assigned data for the respective notes and the read font data) (in this case characters of words of song are aligned with no gap, or fonts of changed desired size are assigned to perform assigning treatment for the work area 3a. The result is displayed on the CRT display 5 in the positions displayed in reversed color, as being assigned."

Fig. 6 is a schematic diagram for illustrating the editing menu in the score editing system. Figs. 7 and 8 are schematic diagrams for illustrating the assigning treatment operation for words of a song by the text editor mode.

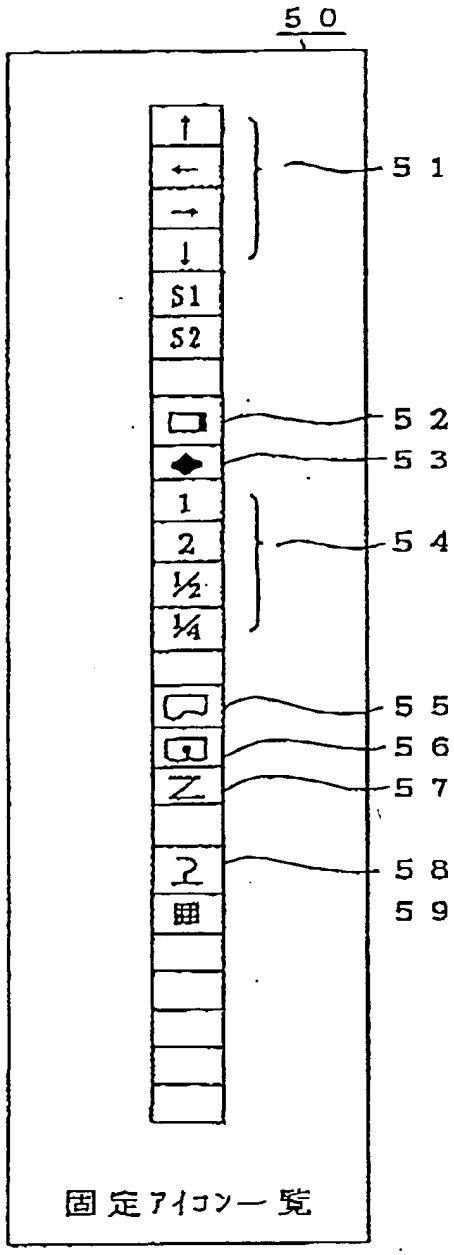
This document, however, does not disclose " input cells for inputting characters of words of a song corresponding to the respective notes of

a melody".

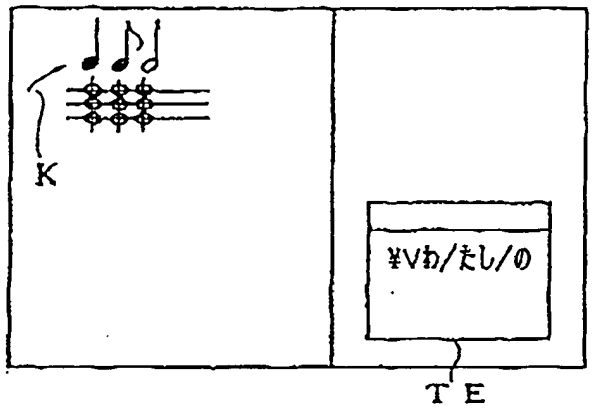
【第６図】 Fig. 6


ABCDE001
A4ｻｲｽﾞ
歌詞
EXIT
編集
LOAD
PART
1
File
SKIP
CAN
Text Date
↑↓←→
TE
67
69
70
66
68
65
51
words of a song
vertical
edition

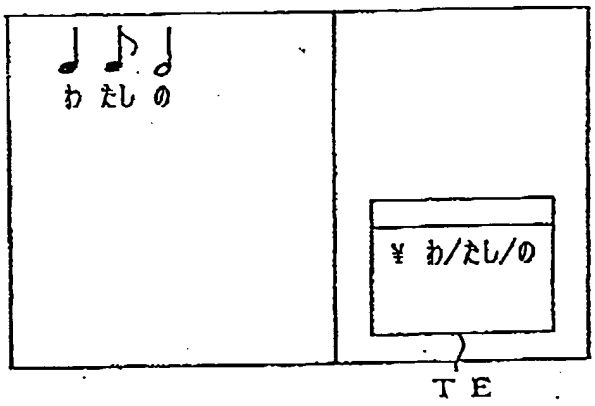
【第５図】



【第７図】 Fig. 7



【第８図】 Fig. 8



【第９図】